CITY OF CRAIG

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council Craig, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Craig (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter Paragraph

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, the City's financial statements were restated in order to reflect a change in the City's methodology for the allocation of internal service fund activities between governmental activities and business-type activities on the government wide financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the

table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 5, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The adoms sharp, LLC

Denver, Colorado July 5, 2023 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Craig financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2022 by \$73,134,857. Of this amount, \$27,987,038 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens, creditors, and enterprise fund customers.
- The City's total net position increased by \$7,882,011 over the previous year. The increase was a result of significant increases in federal and state grant funding used for construction projects taken on by the City.
- At December 31, 2022, the City's governmental fund balance sheet reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17,858,207, an increase of \$5,234,248 when compared to the prior year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$17,006,886, an increase of \$5,108,565 from the prior fiscal year as a result of increased tax revenues and increase grant revenues from the State.
- The City's outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$336,946 in fiscal year 2022 as a result of the City making principal payments on all long term liabilities in 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (such as, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The City's governmental activities include general government, public safety, road and bridge, community development, and park and recreation. The City's business-type activities include a water and wastewater utility system, and a solid waste service.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Craig Urban Renewal Authority Fund, and the Museum Fund. The General Fund, is the only governmental fund considered to be a major fund in the current year.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds, as required by State Statues. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, and solid waste operations. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its medical benefits insurance program.

Financial statements of proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government wide financial statements, but in greater detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the City's water, wastewater, and solid waste, each of which is considered to be major fund of the City.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning budgetary comparison information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indication of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$73,134,857 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, representing an increase in total net position for the year amounting to \$7,882,011.

One of the largest portions of the City's net position (60.5%) reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources because the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. A portion of the City's net position (1%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$27,987,038 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 21,257,266	\$ 16,927,266	\$ 11,892,875	\$ 11,407,271	\$ 33,150,141	\$ 28,334,537
Right to use lease assets,						
net of accumulated amortization	222,016	-	-	-	222,016	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	20,792,180	19,769,279	28,553,738	27,249,293	49,345,918	47,018,572
Total Assets	42,271,462	36,696,545	40,446,613	38,656,564	82,718,075	75,353,109
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	1,915,206	2,089,907	1,268,516	1,083,823	3,183,722	3,173,730
Noncurrent liabilities	173,090		4,759,856	5,367,270	4,932,946	5,367,270
Total Liabilities	2,088,296	2,089,907	6,028,372	6,451,093	8,116,668	8,541,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,466,550	1,494,806			1,466,550	1,494,806
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	20,756,309	19,769,278	23,456,070	21,556,792	44,212,379	41,326,070
Restricted	665,837	721,988	269,603	-	935,440	721,988
Unrestricted	17,294,470	12,620,566	10,692,568	10,648,679	27,987,038	23,269,245
Total Net Position	\$ 38,716,616	\$ 33,111,832	\$ 34,418,241	\$ 32,205,471	\$ 73,134,857	\$ 65,317,303

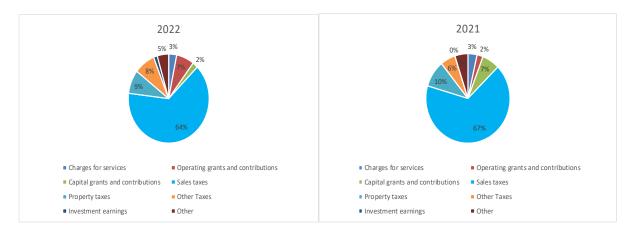
At the end of the current fiscal year, as in the prior year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position as a whole and individually within the governmental and business-type activities. Unrestricted net position increased by \$4,890,396 compared with the prior year, largely due to a significant increase in revenues associated with sales and property taxes and an increase in state and federal grant funding. Despite the struggling economy, the City's finances are strong, sound, and stable because of solid, dedicated and committed financial and operational management.

The changes in net position displayed subsequently shows the governmental and business-type activities during the previous two fiscal years. The increase in net position for each year represents the extent to which expenses were less than revenues during the year.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 570,176	\$ 535,728	\$ 7,215,083	\$ 7,157,759	\$ 7,785,259	\$ 7,693,487	
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,274,426	354,440	-	-	1,274,426	354,440	
Capital Grants & Contributions	384,567	1,037,769	973,609	573,249	1,358,176	1,611,018	
General Revenues							
Sales Taxes	11,501,153	10,252,725	-	-	11,501,153	10,252,725	
Property Taxes	1,536,698	1,474,713	-	-	1,536,698	1,474,713	
Other Taxes & Fees	1,499,603	881,112	-	-	1,499,603	881,112	
Investment Earnings	270,166	6,704	138,721	3,829	408,887	10,533	
Other	814,627	766,141	97,013	88,555	911,640	854,696	
Total Revenues	17,851,416	15,309,332	8,424,426	7,823,392	26,275,842	23,132,724	
Expenses							
General Government	2,531,281	2,295,090	-	-	2,531,281	2,295,090	
Public Safety	3,492,260	3,562,919	-	-	3,492,260	3,562,919	
Road & Bridge	2,937,349	2,857,929	-	-	2,937,349	2,857,929	
Community Development	415,179	217,153	-	-	415,179	217,153	
Parks & Recreation	2,449,087	2,100,864	-	-	2,449,087	2,100,864	
Water	-	-	3,044,813	2,952,459	3,044,813	2,952,459	
Wastewater	-	-	1,636,034	1,461,606	1,636,034	1,461,606	
Solid Waste	-	-	1,887,828	1,724,112	1,887,828	1,724,112	
Total Expenses	11,825,156	11,033,955	6,568,675	6,138,177	18,393,831	17,172,132	
Change in Net Position	6,026,260	4,275,377	1,855,751	1,685,215	7,882,011	5,960,592	
Net Position - Beginning (as restated)	32,690,356	28,836,455	32,562,490	30,520,256	65,252,846	59,356,711	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 38,716,616	\$ 33,111,832	\$ 34.418.241	\$ 32,205,471	\$ 73,134,857	\$ 65,317,303	

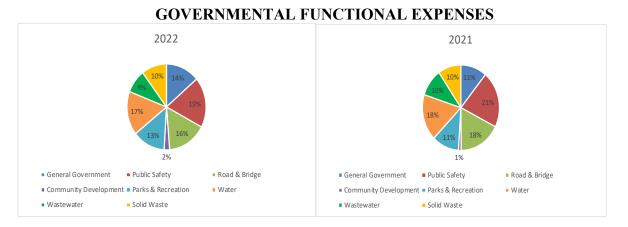
City of Craig Statement of Activities

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.



GOVERNMETNAL REVENUES

As portrayed above and discussed earlier, the City is heavily reliant on sales tax as well as property taxes to support governmental operations. These tax revenues accounted for 73% of total revenues as compared to 77% in the prior year. The decrease is a result of a increase in capital grants and contributions.



Total expenses for governmental activities was \$11,825,156 in 2022 when compared to the 2021 total of \$11,033,955. Public Safety was the largest operating service for 2022 and 2021.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,858,207, an increase of \$5,234,248 compared with the prior year balances. There is \$16,472,216 of unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance falls into the categories of either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

These categories indicate that the funds are not available for new spending because they have already been designated for a specific purpose either by action of the City, statutory or debt-based requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2022, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$17,006,886. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total fund balance amount represented 135% of total general fund expenditures at December 31, 2022. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$5,108,565 during the current fiscal year due to an increase in tax and grant revenues.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$478,014, 100% of which is assigned for capital improvements. The \$24,760 increase in fund balance for the year is the result of increased property tax collections and investment earnings in 2022.

The Craig Urban Renewal Authority Fund is a blended component unit of the City that began operations in 2022, and is presented as a special revenue fund in the City's statements. Total fund balance for the URA was a deficit of (\$5,698).

The Museum Fund has a total fund balance of \$379,005 100% of which is committed to support the operations of the Museum of Northwest Colorado. The \$106,621 increase in fund balance was the result of the General Fund transferring \$370,000 to cover operations and capital construction. This fund was newly created in 2020 after the transfer of operations and assets of the museum from Moffat County.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. At December 31, 2022, total net position amounted to \$34,308,291 for enterprise funds, an increase of \$1,929,190 from the prior year.

Total net position of the Water Fund amounted to \$23,047,149 at the end of the fiscal year, representing a \$1,007,100 increase compared to the prior fiscal year. The largest portion of the fund's net position (75%) reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets. Operating revenues decreased 3%, or \$93,538 compared to 2021 due to a decrease in miscellaneous charges outside of consumption charges to customers within the City. Operating expenses increased \$61,697 compared to 2021, resulting in a decrease in operating income of \$155,335 compared to 2021.

The Wastewater Fund total net position amounted to \$8,554,285 at the end of the fiscal year, representing an increase of \$874,124 compared to the prior year. The largest portion of the fund's net position (65%) represents its investment in capital assets. Operating revenues increased \$76,280 and operating expenses increased \$145,662 when compared to the prior fiscal year, resulting in an decrease in operating income of \$69,382.

Total net position of the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$2,706,857 at the end of the fiscal year, reflecting an increase of \$47,966 compared to the prior fiscal year. The largest portion of the fund's net position (73%) represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its customers of the fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A budget to actual statement is provided for the General Fund. Columns for both the original budget adopted for fiscal year 2022 as well as the final budget are presented. Actual revenues for the general fund showed a negative variance of \$1,522,177 compared to budgeted revenues due mostly to lower state grant revenues compared to the budget during the fiscal year.

Expenditures for general government, public safety, road and bridge, community development, and parks and recreation were under budget by a total of \$8,489,613 due to a decrease in capital outlay and parks and recreation expenditures in 2022 when compared to the budget.

CAPITAL ASSEST AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$49,567,929 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and water rights, buildings and systems, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles. The overall net increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was 5.8% due to depreciation and construction of the assets.

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Ty	То	tal	
	2022	2021	2022	2022 2021		2021
Land	\$ 1,555,077	\$ 1,555,077	\$ 1,719,009	\$ 1,719,009	\$ 3,274,086	\$ 3,274,086
Construction in Process	641,305	203,528	464,426	3,885,117	1,105,731	4,088,645
Buildings/Improvements	56,375,480	55,095,870	47,095,179	42,032,922	103,470,659	97,128,792
Machinery and Equipment	7,341,769	7,164,278	5,710,131	5,099,555	13,051,900	12,263,833
Right to Use Lease Assets	298,572	-			298,572	
Total Assets	66,212,203	64,018,753	54,988,745	52,736,603	121,200,948	116,755,356
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(45,198,007)	(44,249,474)	(26,435,007)	(25,487,306)	(71,633,014)	(69,736,780)
Net Capital and Leased Assets	\$ 21,014,196	\$ 19,769,279	\$ 28,553,738	\$ 27,249,297	\$ 49,567,934	\$ 47,018,576

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding debt of \$5,625,157.

	 Governmen	al Activities Busi			Business-Ty	iness-Type Activities			Total				
	 2022		2021	2022		2021		2022 2021		2022		2021	
Lease Obligations	\$ 257,887	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	257,887	\$	-		
Lease Purchase Agreement	-		-		688,924		797,119		688,924		797,119		
Series 2019 Bonds	-		-		1,803,846		2,133,691		1,803,846		2,133,691		
Series 2020 Revolving Loan	-		-		2,874,501		3,031,294		2,874,501		3,031,294		
Total	\$ 257,887	\$	-	\$	5,367,271	\$	5,962,104	\$	5,625,158	\$	5,962,104		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- Taxable property valuation decreased from \$78.69 million in 2021 to \$77.2 million in 2022. 2022 valuation is based on collections to be received by the City in 2022.
- Sales tax revenues were significantly higher than 2022 budgeted amounts as a result of: the Covid-19 pandemic, and citizens purchasing within city limits due to travel restrictions; the Wayfair decision triggering the reporting and collecting of sales tax for online sales; the collection of sales tax from retail marijuana sales.

Property tax rates remain unchanged for the 2023 fiscal year. All municipal services provided in 2022 will be continued in 2023.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 300 West 4th Street, City of Craig, Colorado 81625.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,039,702	\$	10,309,612	\$ 28,349,314
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		165,837		269,603	435,440
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:					
Property tax		1,466,550		-	1,466,550
Accounts		1,587,129		733,759	2,320,888
Intergovernmental		61,945		66,207	128,152
Internal balances		(109,950)		109,950	-
Prepaid items		8,912		-	8,912
Inventory		37,141		403,744	440,885
Right to use lease asset, net of accumulated amortization		222,016		-	222,016
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,196,382		2,183,435	4,379,817
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		18,595,798		26,370,303	44,966,101
Total assets		42,271,462		40,446,613	82,718,075
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable		317,372		399,988	717,360
Accrued payroll		272,927		125,440	398,367
Unearned Revenue		922,156			922,156
Accrued interest payable		298		32,844	33,142
Long-term liabilities:		290		52,011	55,112
Lease liability		173,090		_	173,090
Due within one year		402,453		710,244	1,112,697
Due in more than one year				4,759,856	4,759,856
Total liabilities		2,088,296		6,028,372	 8,116,668
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		1,466,550		-	1,466,550
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,466,550		-	 1,466,550
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		20,756,309		23,456,070	44,212,379
Restricted					
Emergency reserves		500,000		-	500,000
Unspent loan proceeds		-		269,603	269,603
Future retirement contributions		165,837		-	165,837
Unrestricted		17,294,470		10,692,568	 27,987,038
Total net position	\$	38,716,616	\$	34,418,241	\$ 73,134,857

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 1

CITY OF CRAIG STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenues			t (Expense) Revenue : Changes to Net Position	
Functions/Programs			Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,531,281	\$ 189,899	\$ 1,096,740	\$ -	\$ (1,244,642)	\$ -	\$ (1,244,642)
Public safety	3,492,260	⁵ 189,899 74,937	56,746	20,890	(3,339,687)	р –	(3,339,687)
Road and bridge	2,937,349	/4,937	50,740	25,719	(2,911,630)	-	(2,911,630)
Community development	415,179	-	-	25,719	(415,179)	-	(415,179)
Parks and recreation	2,449,087	305,340	120,940	337,958	(1,684,849)	-	(1,684,849)
Total governmental activities	11,825,156	570,176	1,274,426	384,567	(9,595,987)		(9,595,987)
Total governmental activities	11,625,150	570,170	1,274,420	584,507	(9,393,987)		(9,393,987)
Business-type activities							
Water	3,044,813	3,317,087	-	548,679	-	820,953	820,953
Wastewater	1,636,034	2,028,706	-	424,930	-	817,602	817,602
Solid waste	1,887,828	1,869,290	-	-	-	(18,538)	(18,538)
Total business-type activities	6,568,675	7,215,083		973,609		1,620,017	1,620,017
	\$ 18,393,831	\$ 7,785,259	\$ 1,274,426	\$ 1,358,176	(9,595,987)	1,620,017	(7,975,970)
	General Revenues Taxes Sales and use ta Property tax, le Specific owners Franchise tax Severance tax Other taxes Mineral lease reve Investment earnin Gain on Sale of A Miscellaneous Total general re	x vied for general purp ship tax enue gs ssets	poses		11,501,153 1,536,698 142,500 300,551 663,981 392,571 568,602 270,166 32,307 213,718 15,622,247	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	11,501,153 1,536,698 142,500 300,551 663,981 392,571 568,602 408,887 32,307 310,731 15,857,981
	2				1 1 1		
	Change in net pos	ition			6,026,260	1,855,751	7,882,011
	Net position - Beg	inning (as restated)			32,690,356	32,562,490	65,252,846
	Net position - End	ing			\$ 38,716,616	\$ 34,418,241	\$ 73,134,857

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. $\underline{2}$

CITY OF CRAIG BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	N	on-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,823,219	\$	851,816	\$	17,675,035	
Receivables, net						
Property tax	1,312,144		154,406		1,466,550	
Accounts	1,582,377		4,752		1,587,129	
Intergovernmental	61,945		-		61,945	
Due from other funds	18,688		12,990		31,678	
Prepaid items	8,912		-		8,912	
Inventories	 20,060		17,081		37,141	
Total assets	\$ 19,827,345	\$	1,041,045	\$	20,868,390	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance						
Accounts payable	\$ 314,102	\$	2,770	\$	316,872	
Accrued payroll	259,067		13,860		272,927	
Due to other funds	12,990		18,688		31,678	
Unearned Revenues	922,156		-		922,156	
Total liabilities	 1,508,315		35,318		1,543,633	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable property tax	1,312,144		154,406		1,466,550	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,312,144		154,406		1,466,550	
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable						
Inventory	20,060		17,081		37,141	
Prepaids	8,912				8,912	
Restricted for						
TABOR emergency reserve	500,000		-		500,000	
Committed						
Museum	-		361,924		361,924	
Assigned to						
Capital projects	-		478,014		478,014	
Unassigned	16,477,914		(5,698)		16,472,216	
Total fund balances	 17,006,886		851,321		17,858,207	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$ 19,827,345	\$	1,041,045	\$	20,868,390	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 3

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 17,858,207
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets and right to use lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Right to use lease asset, net of accumulated depreciation Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	222,016 65,913,631 (45,121,451)	21,014,196
Retirement forfeiture funds are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.		165,837
Long-term liabilities, including leases payable, accrued interest, and accrued compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Lease liabilities Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(257,887) (317,656) (298)	(575,841)
Internal service funds are used by management for medical benefits. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		 254,217
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 38,716,616

CITY OF CRAIG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 General	N	on-Major Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues		.			
Taxes	\$ 13,309,581	\$	185,407	\$	13,494,988
Licenses and permits	189,899		-		189,899
Intergovernmental revenue	3,151,744		118,317		3,270,061
Charges for services	284,627		20,713		305,340
Fines and forfeitures	74,937		-		74,937
Investment earnings	261,236		6,927		268,163
Miscellaneous	 149,554		27,183		176,737
Total revenues	 17,421,578		358,547		17,780,125
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,484,138		21,831		1,505,969
Judicial	104,740		-		104,740
Public safety	3,188,501		-		3,188,501
Road and bridge	2,199,508		-		2,199,508
Community development	406,348		-		406,348
Parks and recreation	1,779,568		408,039		2,187,607
Capital outlay	3,066,940		172,994		3,239,934
Debt Service					
Principal - leases	40,684		-		40,684
Interest - leases	3,464		-		3,464
Total expenditures	12,273,891		602,864		12,876,755
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	5,147,687		(244,317)		4,903,370
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	32,307		-		32,307
Proceeds from long term lease liabilities	298,571		-		298,571
Transfers in	-		370,000		370,000
Transfers out	(370,000)		-		(370,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (39,122)		370,000		330,878
Net changes in fund balances	5,108,565		125,683		5,234,248
Fund balances - beginning of year	11,898,321		725,638		12,623,959
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 17,006,886	\$	851,321	\$	17,858,207

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 5

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS –</u> <u>TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 5,234,248
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated overtheir estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amountby which capital outlay exceeded depreciation during the year.Capital outlay2,508,425Amortization expense - right to use asset(76,555)Depreciation expense(1,186,953)	1,244,917
Some expenses and revenue reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Retirement forfeitures (91,151) Change in accrued interest payable (298)	(91,449)
Payments of debt principal and proceeds from debt issuance are considered changes in long-term liabilities. These are the principal payments and debt issuance proceeds during the year.40,684 (298,571)Principal - leases40,684 (298,571)	(257.007)
Changes in accrued compensated absences are considered changes in long-term liabilities. This is the change in compensated absences during the year.	(257,887) 66,156
Internal service funds are used by management for medical benefits. The net income of certain activities of the internal service fund are reported with governmental activities on the Statement of Activities.	 (169,725)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,026,260

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CRAIG PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities		
	Water	1			Internal	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Fund	
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,531,178	\$ 2,908,289	\$ 1,870,145	\$ 10,309,612	\$ 364,667	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	269,603	-	-	269,603		
Receivables, net of allowance for						
doubtful accounts	276,085	220,918	236,756	733,759		
Receivables, intergovernmental	49,510	16,697	-	66,207		
Inventory	347,580	56,164	-	403,744		
Total current assets	6,473,956	3,202,068	2,106,901	11,782,925	364,66	
Noncurrent assets						
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,502,480	680,955	-	2,183,435		
Depreciable capital assets, net	20,398,536	5,227,467	744,300	26,370,303		
Total noncurrent assets	21,901,016	5,908,422	744,300	28,553,738		
Total Assets	28,374,972	9,110,490	2,851,201	40,336,663	364,66	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	212,444	124,497	63,047	399,988	50	
Accrued payroll	52,414	34,608	38,418	125,440		
Accrued interest payable	28,416	4,428	-	32,844		
Compensated absences	45,759	14,191	42,879	102,829		
Notes payable	546,866	60,549		607,415		
Total current liabilities	885,899	238,273	144,344	1,268,516	50	
Noncurrent liabilities						
Notes payable	4,441,924	317,932	-	4,759,856		
Total Liabilities	5,327,823	556,205	144,344	6,028,372	50	
Net Position						
Net Investment in capital assets	17,181,829	5,529,941	744,300	23,456,070		
Restricted	269,603	-	-	269,603		
Unrestricted	5,595,717	3,024,344	1,962,557	10,582,618	364,16	
Total Net Position	\$ 23,047,149	\$ 8,554,285	\$ 2,706,857	\$ 34,308,291	\$ 364,16	
djustment to reflect the consolidation of internal	service			100.070		
fund activities related to enterprise funds				109,950		
let Position of Business Type Activities				\$ 34,418,241		

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

	Enterprise Funds			GovernmentalActivities	
	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 3,317,087	\$ 2,028,706	\$ 1,869,290	\$ 7,215,083	\$ 2,114,196
Miscellaneous	5 5,517,087 79,744	\$ 2,028,700	\$ 1,809,290 17,269	97,013	\$ 2,114,190
Total Operating Revenues	3,396,831	2,028,706	1,886,559	7,312,096	2,114,196
Operating Expenses	021 245	(00.042	(00.200	2.040.596	
Salaries	831,245	600,943	608,398	2,040,586	-
Employee benefits	354,056	240,020	269,517	863,593	58,913
Depreciation	690,984	315,904	139,515	1,146,403	-
Repairs and maintenance	320,351	106,985	84,252	511,588	-
Utilities	252,053	135,567	11,812	399,432	-
Landfill fees	-	-	518,826	518,826	-
Chemicals	210,094	2,497	-	212,591	-
Insurance and bonds	74,803	34,283	22,961	132,047	2,288,523
Supplies	34,847	36,059	173,526	244,432	-
Other purchased services	168,514	136,225	36,411	341,150	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	10,000
Total Operating Expenses	2,936,947	1,608,483	1,865,218	6,410,648	2,357,436
Operating Income	459,884	420,223	21,341	901,448	(243,240)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment earnings	76,135	35,961	26,625	138,721	1,775
Interest expense	(77,598)	(6,990)	-	(84,588)	-
Total Non-operating Revenues	(1,463)	28,971	26,625	54,133	1,775
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	458,421	449,194	47,966	955,581	(241,465)
Capital Contributions	548,679	424,930	-	973,609	-
Change in Net Position	1,007,100	874,124	47,966	1,929,190	(241,465)
Total Net Position - Beginning	22,040,049	7,680,161	2,658,891	32,379,101	605,632
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 23,047,149	\$ 8,554,285	\$ 2,706,857	\$ 34,308,291	\$ 364,167
Change in Net Position of Enterprise Funds Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service				\$ 1,929,190	
fund activities related to enterprise funds				(73,439)	
Change in Net Position of Business Type Activities				\$ 1,855,751	
change in the robustion of Dusiness Type for whites				÷ 1,000,701	

CITY OF CRAIG STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities	
	Water Wastewater		Solid Waste		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	1 und	1 und	1 und	Total	Service I und
Cash received from customers and others	\$ 3,315,532	\$ 2,009,297	\$ 1,832,592	\$ 7,157,421	\$ 2,114,196
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,194,577)	(844,988)	(862,498)	(2,902,063)	(57,659)
Cash paid to employees	(915,913)	(475,230)	(829,399)	(2,220,542)	(37,037)
Other cash receipts	79,744	(475,250)	17,269	97,013	(2,290,777)
Other payments	75,744	_	17,207	57,015	(10,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,284,786	689,079	157,964	2,131,829	(244,240)
Net Cash Flovided by Operating Activities	1,204,700	089,079	157,904	2,131,629	(244,240)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,485,293)	(684,255)	(281,301)	(2,450,849)	-
Capital grants and contributions	502,377	449,574	-	951,951	-
Loan proceeds	-	(59,508)	-	(59,508)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(535,325)	-	-	(535,325)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(82,393)	(7,685)	-	(90,078)	-
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related					
Financing Activity	(1,600,634)	(301,874)	(281,301)	(2,183,809)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on investment	76,135	35,961	26,626	138,722	1 775
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	76,135	35,961	26,626	138,722	1,775
Net Cash Provided by investing Activities	/0,133	35,961	20,020	138,722	1,775
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(239,713)	423,166	(96,711)	86,742	(242,465)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	6,040,494	2,485,123	1,966,856	10,492,473	607,132
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 5,800,781	\$ 2,908,289	\$ 1,870,145	\$ 10,579,215	\$ 364,667
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to					
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income	\$ 459,884	\$ 420,223	\$ 21.341	\$ 901,448	\$ (243,240)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 457,004	φ 420,225	φ 21,541	\$ 901,440	\$ (243,240)
to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation	690,984	315,904	139,515	1,146,403	_
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,555)	(19,409)	(36,698)	(57,662)	_
(Increase) in inventory	(1,555)	(17,933)	(30,098)	(35,962)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	153,690	(17,933)	18,389	166,398	(1,000)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	9,088	5,889	10,122	25,099	(1,000)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroli Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(9,276)	(9,914)	5,295	(13,895)	-
Total Adjustments	824,902	268,856	136,623	1,230,381	(1,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,284,786	\$ 689,079	\$ 157,964	\$ 2,131,829	\$ (244,240)
The Cash Florided by Operating Activities	φ 1,∠04,/80	\$ 089,079	ş 157,904	\$ 2,131,629	φ (244,240)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Craig, Colorado (the "City"), is a home Rule City (a municipal corporation, as defined by Colorado Revised Statutes). An elected Mayor and City Council are responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes. The City provides the following services: public safety, public works, culture and recreation facilities and activities, water and wastewater services, and sanitation services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the City, and (b) organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the City. Consideration is also given to other organizations, which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the City. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

<u>Component Units</u> - The accompanying financial statements present the primary government and the following blended component units (an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable).

Craig Urban Renewal Authority No. 1 – The urban renewal authority was formed on March 9, 2021. The urban renewal authority consists of two plan areas, and the City has agreed to collect and remit sales tax increment and property tax increment revenues for the tow plan areas to the authority for the purposes of funding the operations of the authority. The authority's first year of financial activity was fiscal year 2022, and is presented as a special revenue fund in the financial statements..

The Center of Craig – The Center services all citizens of the City and is governed by a board appointed by the City Council. The City has pledged to support the entity in its operations for providing meeting and activity space for citizens and organizations of the City. The Center of Craig is reported as a part of the General Fund. The Center does not issue separate financial statements.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED</u>)

<u>Joint Ventures</u> - The Craig/Moffat County Airport joint operations was created for the purposes of operating an airport for the benefit of the citizens of Craig and unincorporated Moffat County. The City provided approximately \$40,166 of funding for on-going airport operations for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Airport is included in the financial statements of Moffat County. At December 31, 2021, which is the date the latest information is available, the Airport fund's fund balance was approximately 245% of expenditures.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these financial statements. *Government activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED</u>)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

the current year. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

In the fund financial statements, the City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following proprietary or business-type funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the delivery of water to the citizens of the City.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for sewer service to the citizens of the City.

The *Solid Waste Fund* accounts for waste collection and disposal for the citizens of the City.

The City reports one internal service fund, the *Medical Benefit Fund*, which accounts for medical benefits provided to City employees.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions, and; 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues include all taxes, interest and investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenues.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED</u>)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Interfund transactions are treated and classified as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. These include interfund transfers from one fund to another for the purchase of goods or services, In the government-wide statement of activities, interfund transactions are eliminated unless the transfer is between the governmental and business-type activities.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be unrestricted cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Whenever possible the City pools cash equivalents to enhance investment opportunities and to facilitate management of cash resources. Investments are made taking into consideration safety, liquidity, and income potential. The City makes investments pursuant to relevant State of Colorado statutes. Investments are reported in accordance with GASB Statement 72, as amended.

Receivables – All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. At December 31, 2022, the City believes all amounts recorded are fully collectible.

Activities between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due (to)/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

By December 15 of each year, property taxes for the City are levied by the Council and certified to Moffat County for collection in the subsequent year. These taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the succeeding year and are payable in full by April 30 or in two installments by June 15 in the year of collection. The taxes are collected by Moffat County on behalf of the City.

Property taxes levied in the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund and are included in receivables and deferred inflows at December 31, 2022. These taxes are classified as deferred inflows since they are not normally available to the City until mid-2023 and are budgeted for in 2022.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED</u>)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Inventories – Business-type fund inventory consists of supplies held for consumption. Inventory is carried at cost using the first-in, first-out method. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed (consumption method). Inventories held by the governmental funds are recorded at average cost.

Prepaid Items – Certain payments to vendors and other third parties reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when the service underlying the prepaid item is provided (consumption method).

Leased Assets – In June 2017 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) adopted Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing the right to use and underlying asset. The City determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Lease assets represent the City's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, in an exchange-like transaction. Lease assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payment made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (only infrastructure acquired after January 1, 2000), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at acquisition cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital outlay for projects are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets, excluding land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Description	Estimated Lives
Infrastructure	20 – 50 years
Buildings and improvements	10 – 50 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	4-8 years
Other equipment	5 – 10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Compensated Absences – Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only when due.

Long-Term Obligations – In government wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period, and a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Both deferred outflows and inflows are reported in the statement of net position but are recognized in the financial statements as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate.

Deferred inflows of resources for the City consist of property taxes receivable. Property tax revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources in the year the taxes are levied and measurable and are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they are collected.

Fund Balance - Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories, based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources for specific purposes.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Nonspendable fund balance – The amount of fund balance that is not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – The amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Trustees). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund assigned amounts represent intended used established by the Board, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned fund balance – Is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City's policy is to use restricted amounts first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets are adopted for all funds of the City as required by State statutes. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons for the proprietary fund are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay and debt principal are budgeted as expenditures and depreciation is not budgeted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the proprietary funds. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The Mayor, or other qualified person appointed by the Council, submitted to the Council, on or before October 15 each year, a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the City's operating requirements.

Prior to December 15 each year, a public hearing was held for the budget, the Council certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the Council adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, one of the City's funds overspent compared to budgeted expenditures. This may be a violation of Colorado Budget Law. The Craig Urban Renewal Authority Fund over spent budgeted expenditures by \$3,688 due to incurring higher legal and operational fees than budgeted.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

Petty Cash	\$ 2,697
Cash Deposits	4,138,713
Investments	24,207,904
Funds held by others	435,440
Total	\$ 28,784,754

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. City bank accounts at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by eligible collateral maintained by another financial institution or held by the City's custodial banks in its name under provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA).

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The PDPA requires financial institutions to pledge collateral having a market value of at least 102% of the aggregate public deposits not insured by federal depository insurance. The institution's internal records identify collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered uninsured but collateralized.

The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,138,713 and the bank balance was \$4,211,289 of which \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and the remainder covered by the PDPA.

Investments

The City is required to comply with State statutes which specify the investments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk. The City's investment policy does not further limit these investment choices.

- Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. agency securities and the World Bank
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City limits investments to maturities of less than five years and a weighted average maturity of less than three years.

Credit Risk – The City has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the City follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado Statues specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Except for corporate securities, State statutes do not limit the amount the City may invest in any single investment or issuer.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Local Government Investment Pools – At December 31, 2022, the City had \$24,014,946 and \$192,958 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) and the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), respectively, investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the pools. The pools operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7. The pools operate similarly to money market funds and each share is valued at \$1.00. Both pools are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of the pools are limited to those allowed by State statues. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by the funds.

Fair Value Hierarchy – The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City's investment in ColoTrust is measured at net asset value, equal to \$1.00 per share The City's investment in CSAFE is valued at net asset value equal to \$1.00 per share. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

Restricted Cash and Investments – At December 31, 2022 the Water fund reported \$269,603 of note proceeds that were held by the Colorado Water Resources & Power Development Authority to be drawn on by the City as needed to cover the costs of certain water projects. The Governmental Activities reported \$165, 837 of retirement forfeiture funds that are restricted for future retirement contributions.

NOTE 4 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is summarized below for governmental activities:

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,555,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,555,077	
Construction in Progress	203,528	508,700	(70,923)	641,305	
Total capital assets,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
not being depreciated	1,758,605	508,700	(70,923)	2,196,382	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	48,311,756	1,253,167	(5,310)	49,559,613	
Buildings and improvements	6,784,114	31,753	-	6,815,867	
Vehicles and equipment	7,164,278	508,228	(330,737)	7,341,769	
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	62,260,148	1,793,148	(336,047)	63,717,249	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Infrastructure	(35,217,562)	(494,389)	5,310	(35,706,641)	
Buildings and improvements	(3,139,818)	(233,595)	-	(3,373,413)	
Vehicles and equipment	(5,892,094)	(458,969)	309,666	(6,041,397)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,249,474)	(1,186,953)	314,976	(45,121,451)	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	18,010,674	606,195	(21,071)	18,595,798	
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,769,279	\$ 1,114,895	\$ (91,994)	\$ 20,792,180	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 197,106
Public safety	56,957
Road and bridge	700,544
Parks and recreation	 232,346
Total	\$ 1,186,953

NOTE 4 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)</u>

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Leased assets, being amortized Buildings	\$	-	\$	298,572	\$	-	\$	298,572
Total leased assets being amortized		-		298,572		-		298,572
Accumulated amortization Buildings				(76,556)		-		(76,556)
Total accumulated amortization		-		(76,556)		-		(76,556)
Total lease assets, being amortized, net	\$	-	\$	222,016	\$	-	\$	222,016

Amortization expense was charged to the public safety function on the statement of activities.

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is summarized below for business-type activities:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,719,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,719,009
Construction in Progress	3,885,117	464,425	(3,885,116)	464,426
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	5,604,126	464,425	(3,885,116)	2,183,435
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure and buildings	42,032,922	5,062,257	-	47,095,179
Vehicles and equipment	5,099,555	807,478	(196,902)	5,710,131
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	47,132,477	5,869,735	(196,902)	52,805,310
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Infrastructure and buildings	(21,319,038)	(898,360)	-	(22,217,398)
Vehicles and equipment	(4,168,268)	(246,243)	196,902	(4,217,609)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,487,306)	(1,144,603)	196,902	(26,435,007)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	21,645,171	4,725,132		26,370,303
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,249,297	\$ 5,189,557	\$ (3,885,116)	\$ 28,553,738

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due
	December 31	,		December 31,	Within
	2021	Additions	Reductions	2022	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Lease obligations	\$ -	\$ 298,571	\$ 40,684	\$ 257,887	\$ 84,797
Compensated absences	383,812	181,006	247,162	317,656	317,656
Total	\$ 383,812	\$ 479,577	\$ 287,846	\$ 575,543	\$ 402,453

	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions Reductions		Balance at December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year			
Business type								
Water revenue refunding note	2,							
Series 2019	\$ 2,133,691	\$	-	\$	329,845	\$1,803,846	\$	339,747
Drinking water revolving loan	n							
note, Series 2020	3,031,294		-		156,793	2,874,501		157,578
Lease Purchase Agreement	797,119		-		108,195	688,924		110,090
Compensated absences	116,724		98,989		112,884	102,829		102,829
Total	\$ 6,078,828	\$	98,989	\$	707,717	\$5,470,100	\$	710,244
		-		-			-	

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Note 2006 – In 2006, the City entered into an agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority. The City's participation related to the Authority's 2006 Series A, Clean Water Revenue Bond Issue, to finance improvements to the City's water system. The improvements are financed by a 20-year note in the amount of \$6,056,378, payable in annual installments of varying amounts.

In 2018, the City refunded the 2006 note and issued a Series 2018 note in the amount of \$3,213,734, payable in semi-annual installments of \$195,495 including principal and interest. The note carries interest of 2.98% and matures in 2027. The note is subject to a prepayment penalty of 2% of the outstanding principal amount.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In 2019, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority. The City's participation related to the Authority's Disadvantaged Communities Loan Program issued a Series 2019 note in the amount of \$3,200,000 to finance improvements to the City's water system. The note is payable in semi-annual installments of \$85,877 including principal and interest over 20 years. The note carries interest of .50% and matures in 2040.

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement with All American Investment Group to fund part of the construction costs of the Solar Net Metering Field installed in 2021. The lease is payable in annual installments of \$122,167, including principal and interest through 2028. The lease purchase agreement carries an interest rate of 1.75%

Debt Service Requirements

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 607,415	\$ 77,495	\$ 684,910
2024	620,330	64,580	684,910
2025	633,590	51,321	684,911
2026	647,203	37,708	684,911
2027	661,179	23,731	684,910
2028-2032	931,938	44,931	976,869
2033-2037	836,566	22,200	858,766
2038-2040	429,049	3,202	432,251
	\$ 5,367,270	\$ 325,168	\$ 5,692,438

The following outlines the debt service requirements for the City's notes:

During 2016, The City entered into a lease agreement with Moffat County to lease space within the Moffat County Public Safety Complex to house the City's police department. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87 which required the re-measurement of the right to use lease asset and lease liability in the year of implementation. See Note 4 for additional information on the right to use asset.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following outlines the City's future commitments under long term lease obligations:

Year Ending					
December 31,	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	84,797	\$	2,983	\$ 87,780
2024		85,953		1,827	87,780
2025		87,137		643	87,780
	\$	257,887	\$	5,453	\$ 263,340

Accrued Compensated Absences – Earned but unused vacation and sick benefits amounted to \$317,656 in governmental activities and \$102,829 in business-type activities as of December 31, 2022. The General Fund is used to pay compensated absences of the Governmental Funds.

NOTE 6 - <u>PENSION PLANS</u>

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the plan. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Investments are recorded at market value.

Plan investment purchases are determined by the plan participant and therefore, the plan's investment concentration varies between participants. The City has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The City is neither the trustee nor the administrator for the plan.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Compensation Plan – Section 401(a)

The City participates in a defined contribution retirement plan covering all full-time employees. The plan is administrated by MissionSquare Retirement Corporation and the City has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan. The City contributes 12% of the compensation and the employees contribute 6%. Plan contributions for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$743,867 for the City and \$371,783 for the employees. The plan vests at a rate of 20% per year and is fully vested after five years. Unvested City contributions for employees who leave employment before five years are used to reduce the City's current period contribution requirement.

\$130,135 of forfeitures funds were used to reduce the City's contributions in 2022. The current balance in the forfeiture account is \$165,837.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENT AND CONTIGENCIES

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The City has entered into employment contracts with certain City staff. These employment contracts are of varying length and include termination payments of different amounts.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and general liability. The City carries commercial and trust coverage for these risks and does not expect claims to exceed their coverage, nor have settlement claims exceeded coverage in any of the previous three years.

NOTE 9 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

On October 21, 2014, the City entered into an agreement with the Colorado River Water Conservation District (CRWCD). The agreement specifies the allocation of expenses for the operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of Elkhead Reservoir. Recreation facility and management expenses at Elkhead Reservoir shall be allocated 50% to the City and 50% to CRWCD. All other operation, maintenance, repair and replacement costs shall be allocated 51.75% to the City and 48.25% to CRWCD. The City received reimbursement of 2022 operating expenses of \$17,033.

NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City from time to time in the normal course of business executes transactions with local businesses which in some cases may be owned by members of the City Council as well as provide utility services to those members and businesses. The City believes that transactions when they arise are handled in a manner which is consistent with its normal procurement policies.

NOTE 11 - RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City reconciled the allocation of the medical benefits internal service funds between the governmental and business type activities. As a result of the reconciliation, the City reported a prior period adjustment. The impact on beginning net position is shown below:

	Go	overnmental Activities	Business Type Activities		
Net position, December 31, 2021 Prior period adjustment	\$	33,111,832 (421,476)	\$	32,205,471 357,019	
Net position, December 31, 2021, as restated	\$	32,690,356	\$	32,562,490	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CRAIG SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022, WITH 2021 COMPARATIVE TOTALS

		2021				
Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual	
Taxes						
General property taxes	\$ 1,338,270	\$ 1,338,270	\$ 1,344,967	\$ 6,697	\$ 1,279,868	
Specific ownership taxes	91,000	91,000	127,497	36,497	123,089	
Sales tax	9,646,500	9,646,500	11,488,163	1,841,663	10,252,725	
Franchise tax	300,000	300,000	300,551	551	297,456	
Interest and penalties	11,000	11,000	34,317	23,317	43,970	
Cigarette taxes	12,000	12,000	14,086	2,086	21,599	
Total taxes	11,398,770	11,398,770	13,309,581	1,910,811	12,018,707	
Licenses and permits						
Building permits	51,000	51,000	143,817	92,817	167,975	
Miscellaneous	71,100	71,100	46,082	(25,018)	36,623	
Total licenses and permits	122,100	122,100	189,899	67,799	204,598	
Intergovernmental revenues						
Highway user taxes	315,800	315,800	323,913	8,113	339,545	
Motor vehicle tax	37,500	37,500	54,572	17,072	44,766	
State grants	6,004,530	6,004,530	1,368,210	(4,636,320)	1,143,131	
Mineral lease	350,000	350,000	568,602	218,602	480,188	
Severance tax	130,000	130,000	663,981	533,981	40,126	
State lottery	90,000	90,000	115,720	25,720	109,394	
Public safety grants	-		56,746	56,746	67,004	
Total intergovernmental revenues	6,927,830	6,927,830	3,151,744	(3,776,086)	2,224,154	
Charges for services						
Recreation program fees	184,355	184,355	169,316	(15,039)	158,006	
Swimming pool fees	73,400	73,400	106,594	33,194	108,394	
Concessions	22,000	22,000	8,717	(13,283)	2,443	
Total charges for services	279,755	279,755	284,627	4,872	268,843	
Fines and forfeitures	50,900	50,900	74,937	24,037	39,255	
Investment Earnings	7,000	7,000	261,236	254,236	6,477	
Miscellaneous						
Rents and royalties	67,400	67,400	69,535	2,135	68,613	
Contributions	75,000	75,000	15,800	(59,200)	98,000	
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	64,219	49,219	34,022	
Total Miscellaneous	157,400	157,400	149,554	(7,846)	200,635	
Total Revenues	\$ 18,943,755	\$ 18,943,755	\$ 17,421,578	\$ (1,522,177)	\$ 14,962,669	

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022, WITH 2021 COMPARATIVE TOTALS</u>

		20	22		2021
	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Expenditures	Dudget	Dudget	Tettuai	(itegative)	Tetuar
General government					
City council	\$ 222,460	\$ 222,460	\$ 193,595	\$ 28,865	\$ 222,845
Administration	285,140	289,510	279,375	10,135	381,948
Engineering	266,370	268,080	175,186	92,894	191,814
Finances	421,230	427,790	365,713	62,077	450,415
Clerk and personnel	235,510	240,000	226,556	13,444	218,032
Building maintenance	93,800	93,800	128,654	(34,854)	137,106
City attorney	150,230	152,480	115,059	37,421	117,297
Total general government	1,674,740	1,694,120	1,484,138	209,982	1,719,457
Judicial					
Municipal	102.040	105 100	104 740	450	111 566
1	103,060	105,190	104,740	450	111,566
Total judicial	103,060	103,190	104,740	430	111,300
Public safety					
Police	3,352,440	3,458,885	3,188,501	270,384	3,284,816
Total public safety	3,352,440	3,458,885	3,188,501	270,384	3,284,816
Road and bridge	2,482,050	2,522,130	2,199,508	322,622	2,225,290
Community Development	445,890	482,110	406,348	75,762	218,712
Parks and Recreation					
General operations	1,203,128	1,261,168	1,039,324	221,844	915,732
Pool complex	409,508	409,508	337,533	71,975	337,110
Center of Craig	40,100	40,100	31,410	8,690	23,615
Recreation programs	376,513	376,513	371,301	5,212	287,344
Total parks and recreation	2,029,249	2,087,289	1,779,568	307,721	1,563,801
Capital outlay	8,815,016	10,413,780	3,066,940	7,346,840	3,495,292
Debt Service					
Principal - leases	-	-	40,684	(40,684)	-
Interest - leases	-	-	3,464	(3,464)	-
Total Debt Service	-	-	44,148	(44,148)	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,902,445	\$ 20,763,504	\$ 12,273,891	\$ 8,489,613	\$ 12,618,934
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$ -	s -	\$ 32,307	\$ (32,307)	\$ 17,043
Proceeds from long term lease liabilities	-	-	298,571	+ (e_,e + ,)	+ -,,,,,,
Transfers in	60,000	-		-	-
Transfers out	(370,000)	(370,000)	(370,000)		(300,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(310,000)	(370,000)	(39,122)	(32,307)	(282,957)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (268,690)	\$ (2,189,749)	5,108,565	\$ (10,044,097)	2,060,778
Fund Balances - Beginning			11,898,321		9,837,543
Fund Balances - Ending			\$ 17,006,886		\$ 11,898,321
1 and Datanees - Litanig			φ 17,000,000		ψ 11,070,521

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET,</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

	Capital Projects Fund		Urban Renewal Authority		Museum Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	476,746	\$	-	\$	375,070	\$	851,816
Receivables, net								
Property tax		154,406		-		-		154,406
Accounts		1,268		-		3,484		4,752
Due from other funds		-		12,990		-		12,990
Inventory		-		-		17,081		17,081
Total assets	\$	632,420	\$	12,990	\$	395,635	\$	1,041,045
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,770	\$	2,770
Due to other funds		-		18,688		-		18,688
Accrued Payroll		-		-		13,860		13,860
Total liabilities		-		18,688		16,630		35,318
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable property tax		154,406		-		-		154,406
Total deferred inflows of resources		154,406		-		-		154,406
Fund balance:								
Nonspendable								
Inventory		-		-		17,081		17,081
Restricted								
Museum		-		-		361,924		361,924
Assigned to								
Capital Improvements		478,014		-		-		478,014
Unassigned		-		(5,698)		-		(5,698)
Total fund balances		478,014		(5,698)		379,005		851,321
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	632,420	\$	12,990	\$	395,635	\$	1,041,045

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

	Cap	ital Projects Fund	 in Renewal uthority	Mu	seum Fund	l Non-Major Imental Funds
Revenues			 			
Taxes	\$	172,417	\$ 12,990	\$	-	\$ 185,407
Intergovernmental revenue		-	-		118,317	118,317
Charges for services		-	-		20,713	20,713
Investment earnings		6,927	-		-	6,927
Miscellaneous		-	 -		27,183	27,183
Total revenues		179,344	 12,990		166,213	 358,547
Expenditures						
General Government		3,143	18,688		-	21,831
Parks and Recreation		-	-		408,039	408,039
Capital Outlay		151,441	-		21,553	172,994
Total expenditures		154,584	 18,688		429,592	 602,864
Excess (deficiency) revenues over (under) expenditures		24,760	(5,698)		(263,379)	(244,317)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		-	-		370,000	370,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 -		370,000	 370,000
Net change in fund balance		24,760	(5,698)		106,621	125,683
Fund Balances - Beginning		453,254	-		272,384	725,638
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	478,014	\$ (5,698)	\$	379,005	\$ 851,321

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN</u> <u>FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL</u> <u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022, WITH 2021 COMPARATIVE TOTALS</u>

		20)22				2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	V. P	ariance ositive egative)	 Actual
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 157,480	\$ 157,480	\$	157,414	\$	(66)	\$ 150,875
Specific ownership taxes	8,800	8,800		15,003		6,203	14,531
Investment earnings	 200	 200		6,927		6,727	 187
Total revenues	 166,480	 166,480		179,344		12,864	 165,593
Expenditures							
Treasurer's fees	3,000	3,000		3,143		(143)	3,017
Capital outlay	150,000	153,000		151,441		1,559	149,725
Total expenditures	 153,000	 156,000		154,584		1,416	 152,742
Net change in fund balance	\$ 13,480	\$ 10,480		24,760	\$	11,448	12,851
Fund Balances - Beginning				453,254			 440,403
Fund Balances - Ending			\$	478,014			\$ 453,254

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN</u> <u>FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL</u> <u>URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY FUND</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

				2022		
					Fina	al Budget
	Origi	nal and			V	ariance
	F	inal			Р	ositive
	Bı	udget	/	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues						
Incremental sales tax	\$	15,000	\$	12,990	\$	(2,010)
Total revenues		15,000		12,990		(2,010)
Expenditures						
General government		15,000		18,688		(3,688)
Total expenditures		15,000		18,688		(3,688)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		(5,698)	\$	1,678
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending			\$	(5,698)		

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN</u> <u>FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL</u> <u>MUSEUM FUND</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022, WITH 2021 COMPARATIVE TOTALS</u>

			20	22				2021
		ginal idget	Final Budget		Actual	V P	al Budget ariance ositive egative)	 Actual
Revenues								
Grants	\$	8,500	\$ 8,500	\$	5,220	\$	(3,280)	\$ 8,717
Museum Concessions		20,500	20,500		20,713		213	23,032
Donations		29,500	29,500		113,097		83,597	63,963
Rents & Royalties		10,000	10,000		26,504		16,504	17,164
Miscellaneous		-	 -		679		679	 258
Total revenues		68,500	 68,500		166,213		97,713	 113,134
Expenditures								
Museum Operations		418,050	418,050		408,039		10,011	347,419
Capital outlay		22,000	33,350		21,553		11,797	15,785
Total expenditures		440,050	 451,400		429,592		21,808	 363,204
Excess (deficiency) revenues over (under) expenditures	(371,550)	(382,900)		(263,379)		119,521	(250,070)
<u>Other Financing Sources and (Uses)</u> Transfers in		370,000	 300,000		370,000		70,000	 300,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,550)	\$ (82,900)		106,621	\$	189,521	49,930
Fund Balances - Beginning				<u> </u>	272,384			 222,454
Fund Balances - Ending				\$	379,005			\$ 272,384

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN</u> <u>NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL</u> <u>WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS</u> <u>WATER FUND</u> YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022, WITH 2021 COMPARATIVE TOTALS

		20	22		2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • •			* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Charges for services	\$ 3,428,500	\$ 3,428,500	\$ 3,317,087	\$ (111,413)	\$ 3,417,832
Meter sales	1,000	1,000	1,950	950	1,620
Tap fees	8,500	8,500	25,120	16,620	18,160
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	76,135	71,135	2,209
Intergovernmental	1,675,000	1,675,000	523,559	(1,151,441)	78,281
Miscellaneous	40,000	40,000	77,794	37,794	70,917
Total revenues	5,158,000	5,158,000	4,021,645	(1,136,355)	3,589,019
Expenditures					
Salaries	836,580	836,580	831,245	5,335	791,544
Employee benefits	391,640	391,640	354,056	37,584	403,953
Repairs and maintenance	454,750	465,750	320,351	145,399	296,795
Utilities	199,000	199,000	252,053	(53,053)	273,651
Chemicals	195,000	195,000	210,094	(15,094)	219,540
Insurance and bonds	79,180	79,180	74,803	4,377	71,767
Supplies	33,450	33,450	34,847	(1,397)	22,479
Other purchased services	200,000	200,000	168,514	31,486	162,149
Capital outlay	2,911,270	3,235,890	1,485,294	1,750,596	1,284,074
Interest expense	81,700	81,700	77,598	4,102	86,586
Debt principal	529,920	529,920	486,638	43,282	476,244
Total expenditures	5,912,490	6,248,110	4,295,493	1,952,617	4,088,782
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)					
Loan Proceeds		-	-	-	358,704
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	154,221
Total contributed capital and transfers	-	-	-	-	512,925
Change in net position - budget basis	\$ (754,490)	\$ (1,090,110)	(273,848)	\$ 816,262	13,162
Reconciliation to GAAP basis					
Loan proceeds			-		(358,704)
Depreciation			(690,984)		(633,272)
Debt principal			486,638		476,244
Gain on Sale of Assets			-		1,678
Capital outlay			1,485,294		1,284,074
Change in net position - GAAP basis			1,007,100		783,182
Net Position - Beginning			22,040,049		21,256,867
Net Position - Ending			\$ 23,047,149		\$ 22,040,049

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN</u> <u>NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL</u> <u>WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS</u> <u>WASTEWATER FUND</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022, WITH 2021 COMPARATIVE TOTALS</u>

Expenditures Salaries 599,040 599,040 600,943 (1,903) 549,86 Employee benefits 248,110 248,110 240,020 8,090 242,95 Repairs and maintenance 144,100 159,100 106,985 52,115 94,433 Utilities 93,500 23,500 23,507 (42,067) 154,813 Chemicals 24,000 24,400 2,497 21,503 20,611 Insurance and bonds 39,590 34,283 5,307 37,503 20,611 Insurance and bonds 39,590 34,283 5,307 37,503 20,611 Supplies 33,750 33,750 36,059 (2,309) 2,630 Other purchased services 110,800 110,800 136,225 (2,3425) 111,021 Loan Interest 8,390 6,990 1,400 5,112 Capital Contributors 3,236,200 3,564,820 2,043,334 1,521,486 2,223,790 Other Financing Sources and (Uses) - - - <th></th> <th></th> <th>20</th> <th>)22</th> <th></th> <th>2021</th>			20)22		2021
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		•		Actual	Variance Positive	Actual
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		¢ 1,007,700	¢ 1,000,000	¢ 2,029,700	¢ 22.100	¢ 1.052.420
Intergovernmental grants 845,000 845,000 401,005 (443,995) 84,39 Investment earnings 3,000 3,000 35,961 32,961 87,7 Total revenues 2,849,600 2,849,600 2,477,687 (371,913) 2,044,860 Expenditures Salaries 599,040 599,040 600,943 (1,903) 549,867 Salaries 599,040 159,100 106,985 52,115 94,43,869 Employce benefits 248,110 248,110 240,020 8,090 242,95 Repairs and maintenance 144,100 159,100 105,957 (42,067) 154,813 Utilities 93,500 35,507 35,507 37,503 30,750 36,059 (2,309) 26,309 Other purchased services 110,800 110,800 136,225 (2,2425) 110,210 110,210 12,23,62 Loan Principal 64,920 64,920 59,509 1,411 98,115 Total expenditures 3,236,200 3,544,820 2,043,33	-		+)	*))	* -)	
Investment earnings $3,000$ $3,000$ $35,961$ $32,961$ $87/7$ Total revenues $2,849,600$ $2,849,600$ $2,477,687$ $(371,913)$ $2,044,860$ Expenditures Salaries $599,040$ $599,040$ $600,943$ $(1,903)$ $549,866$ Employee benefits $248,110$ $248,110$ $240,020$ $8,090$ $242,95$ Repairs and maintenance $144,100$ $159,100$ $106,985$ $52,115$ $94,433$ Utilities $93,500$ $93,500$ $135,567$ $(42,067)$ $154,813$ Chemicals $24,000$ $24,000$ $24,997$ $21,503$ $20,610$ Insurance and bonds $39,590$ $34,283$ $5,307$ $37,500$ $33,750$ $36,659$ $(2,309)$ $26,300$ Other purchased services $110,800$ $110,800$ $136,225$ $(25,425)$ $111,020$ Loan Interest $8,390$ $8,390$ $6,990$ $1,400$ $5,1220$ $59,509$ $5,411$ $-$ Capital outlay $1,870,000$ $2,183,620$ $684,256$ $1,99,3$	1	,	<i>,</i>	,	,	,
Total revenues $2,849,600$ $2,477,687$ $(371,913)$ $2,044,860$ Expenditures Salaries $599,040$ $599,040$ $600,943$ $(1,903)$ $549,86$ Employce benefits $248,110$ $248,110$ $248,110$ $248,110$ $240,020$ $8,090$ $242,95$ Repairs and maintenance $144,100$ $199,500$ $135,567$ $(42,067)$ $15,433$ Utilities $93,500$ $33,557$ $34,283$ $5,307$ $37,503$ $20,619$ Insurance and bonds $39,590$ $39,590$ $34,283$ $5,307$ $37,503$ Supplies $33,750$ $36,059$ $(2,309)$ $26,300$ $59,509$ $5,411$ $-10,23,225$ $(2,342,5)$ $111,022$ $10,223$ $20,413,334$ $1,521,486$ $2,223,799$ Other purchased services $110,800$ $110,800$ $136,225$ $(2,42,67)$ $981,157$ Total expenditures $3,236,200$ $3,564,820$ $2,043,334$ $1,521,486$ $2,223,799$ Other Financing Sources an		,	,	,		
Salaries 599,040 599,040 600,943 (1,903) 549,86 Employee benefits 248,110 248,110 240,020 8,090 242,95 Repairs and maintenance 144,100 159,100 106,985 52,115 94,435 Utilities 93,500 93,500 135,567 (42,067) 154,813 Chemicals 24,000 24,000 2,497 21,503 20,611 Insurance and bonds 39,590 39,590 34,283 5,307 37,500 Supplies 33,750 36,059 (2,309) 26,30 0 0 Loan Interest 8,390 8,390 6,990 1,400 5,122 Loan Principal 64,920 64,920 2,043,334 1,521,486 2,223,79 Other Financing Sources and (Uses) 1,870,000 2,183,620 2,043,334 1,521,486 2,223,79 Other Financing Sources and (Uses) - - - - 438,411 Capital Contributions - - -					,	2,044,866
Employee benefits 248,110 248,110 240,020 $8,090$ 242,95 Repairs and maintenance 144,100 159,100 106,985 52,115 94,433 Utilities 93,500 93,500 135,567 (42,067) 154,843 Chemicals 24,000 24,000 2,400 2,407 21,503 20,611 Insurance and bonds 39,590 39,590 34,283 5,307 37,500 Supplies 33,750 33,750 36,059 (2,309) 26,300 Other purchased services 110,800 110,800 136,622 (25,425) 111,022 Loan Principal 64,920 64,920 59,509 5,411 - Capital outlay 1,870,000 2,183,620 684,256 1,499,364 981,157 Total expenditures 3,236,200 3,564,820 2,043,334 1,521,486 2,223,799 Other Financing Sources and (Uses) Ioan Proceeds - - - 438,415 Capital Contributions -	Expenditures					
Repairs and maintenance 144,100 159,100 106,985 52,115 94,433 Utilities 93,500 93,500 135,567 (42,067) 154,813 Chemicals 24,000 24,000 2,497 21,503 20,610 Insurance and bonds 39,590 39,590 34,283 5,307 37,500 Supplies 33,750 33,750 36,059 (2,309) 26,300 Other purchased services 110,800 110,800 136,225 (25,425) 111,023 Loan Interest 8,390 6,390 6,990 1,400 5,127 Loan Principal 64,920 64,920 59,509 5,411 - Capital outlay 1,870,000 2,183,620 684,256 1,499,364 981,157 Total expenditures 3,236,200 3,564,820 2,043,334 1,521,486 2,223,799 Other Financing Sources and (Uses) - - - - 438,412 Loan Proceeds - - - - 438,412 Change in net position - budget basis \$ (386,600) \$ (715,	Salaries	599,040	599,040	600,943	(1,903)	549,867
Utilities 93,500 93,500 135,567 (42,067) 154,813 Chemicals 24,000 24,000 2,497 21,503 20,614 Insurance and bonds 39,590 34,283 5,307 37,500 Supplies 33,750 33,750 36,059 (2,309) 26,300 Other purchased services 110,800 110,800 136,225 (25,425) 111,021 Loan Interest 8,390 8,390 6,990 1,400 5,122 Loan Principal 64,920 64,920 59,509 5,411 - Capital outlay 1,870,000 2,183,620 684,256 1,499,364 981,157 Total expenditures 3,236,200 3,564,820 2,043,334 1,521,486 2,223,790 Other Financing Sources and (Uses) - - - 438,412 Capital Contributions - - - 438,412 Capital Contributions - - - 11,910 231,022 Total contributed capital and transfers - - - 11,910 490,514	Employee benefits	248,110	248,110	240,020	8,090	242,951
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Chemicals & 24,000 & 24,000 & 2,497 & 21,503 & 20,610 \\ Insurance and bonds & 39,590 & 39,590 & 34,283 & 5,307 & 37,500 \\ Supplies & 33,750 & 33,750 & 36,059 & (2,309) & 26,300 \\ Other purchased services & 110,800 & 110,800 & 136,225 & (25,425) & 111,024 \\ Loan Principal & 64,920 & 64,920 & 59,509 & 5,411 & - \\ Capital outlay & 1,870,000 & 2,183,620 & 684,256 & 1,499,364 & 981,157 \\ Total expenditures & 3,236,200 & 3,564,820 & 2,043,334 & 1,521,486 & 2,223,799 \\ \hline \\ Other Financing Sources and (Uses) \\ Loan Proceeds & - & - & - & 438,411 \\ Capital Contributed capital and transfers & - & - & 11,910 & 11,910 & 231,022 \\ Total contributed capital and transfers & - & - & - & 11,910 & 11,910 & 231,022 \\ \hline \\ Reconciliation to GAAP basis & $$(386,600) $$(715,220) & 446,263 $$11,910 & 490,514 \\ \hline \\ Reconciliation to GAAP basis & - & - & - & (438,412 & 809,800 \\ \hline \\ Change in net position - budget basis & $$(386,600) $$(715,220) & 446,263 $$11,910 & 490,514 \\ \hline \\ Change in net position - budget basis & $$(386,600) $$(715,220) & 446,263 $$11,910 & 490,514 \\ \hline \\ Change in net position - budget basis & $$(386,600) $$(715,220) & 446,263 $$11,910 & 490,514 \\ \hline \\ Change in net position - budget basis & $$(386,600) $$(715,220) & 446,263 $$11,910 & 490,514 \\ \hline \\ Change in net position - budget basis & $$(386,600) $$(715,220) & 446,263 $$11,910 & 490,514 \\ \hline \\ Change in net position - budget basis & $$(386,600) $$(715,220) & 446,263 $$11,910 & 490,514 \\ \hline \\ Change in net position - GAAP basis & $$(386,600) $$(715,220) & 446,263 $$(11,910 & (225,31 & 59,509 & - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	Repairs and maintenance	144,100	159,100	106,985	52,115	94,432
Insurance and bonds 39,590 39,590 34,283 5,307 37,500 Supplies 33,750 33,750 36,059 (2,309) 26,300 Other purchased services 110,800 110,800 136,225 (25,425) 111,022 Loan Interest 8,390 8,390 6,990 1,400 5,122 Loan Principal 64,920 64,920 59,509 5,411 - Capital outlay 1,870,000 2,183,620 684,256 1,499,364 981,157 Total expenditures 3,236,200 3,564,820 2,043,334 1,521,486 2,223,794 Other Financing Sources and (Uses) - - - - 438,415 Capital Contributions - - - - 438,415 Capital Contributed capital and transfers - - - 438,415 Change in net position - budget basis \$ (386,600) \$ (715,220) 446,263 \$ 11,910 490,514 Reconciliation to GAAP basis - - - - - - - - - - -	Utilities	93,500	93,500	135,567	(42,067)	154,815
Supplies 33,750 33,750 36,059 (2,309) 26,30 Other purchased services 110,800 110,800 136,225 (25,425) 111,023 Loan Interest 8,390 8,390 6,990 1,400 5,122 Loan Principal 64,920 64,920 59,509 5,411 - Capital outlay 1,870,000 2,183,620 684,256 1,499,364 981,157 Total expenditures 3,236,200 3,564,820 2,043,334 1,521,486 2,223,796 Other Financing Sources and (Uses) - - - - 438,413 Capital Contributions - - - - 438,413 Capital Contributions - - - - 438,413 Capital Contributed capital and transfers - - - - 438,413 Change in net position - budget basis § (386,600) § (715,220) 446,263 § 11,910 490,514 Reconciliation to GAAP basis - - - - - - - - - - -	Chemicals	24,000	24,000	2,497	21,503	20,610
Other purchased services 110,800 110,800 136,225 $(25,425)$ 111,022 Loan Interest 8,390 8,390 6,990 1,400 5,122 Loan Principal 64,920 64,920 59,509 5,411 - Capital outlay 1,870,000 2,183,620 684,256 1,499,364 981,157 Total expenditures 3,236,200 3,564,820 2,043,334 1,521,486 2,223,790 Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	Insurance and bonds	39,590	39,590	34,283	5,307	37,506
Loan Interest $8,390$ $8,390$ $6,990$ $1,400$ $5,12$ Loan Principal $64,920$ $64,920$ $59,509$ $5,411$ $-$ Capital outlay $1,870,000$ $2,183,620$ $684,256$ $1,499,364$ $981,15^\circ$ Total expenditures $3,236,200$ $3,564,820$ $2,043,334$ $1,521,486$ $2,223,790$ Other Financing Sources and (Uses) $3,236,200$ $3,564,820$ $2,043,334$ $1,521,486$ $2,223,790$ Other Financing Sources and (Uses) $ 438,412$ Capital Contributions $ 438,412$ Total contributed capital and transfers $ 438,412$ Change in net position - budget basis § (386,600) § (715,220) $446,263$ § 11,910 $490,514$ Reconciliation to GAAP basis g $(315,904)$ $(225,31)$ $(225,31)$ Debt principal $5,509$ $ (438,412)$ $684,256$ $981,157$ Loan Proceeds $ (438,412)$ $684,256$ $981,157$ <td>Supplies</td> <td>33,750</td> <td>33,750</td> <td>36,059</td> <td>(2,309)</td> <td>26,301</td>	Supplies	33,750	33,750	36,059	(2,309)	26,301
Loan Principal $64,920$ $64,920$ $59,509$ $5,411$ $-$ Capital outlay $1,870,000$ $2,183,620$ $684,256$ $1,499,364$ $981,15'$ Total expenditures $3,236,200$ $3,564,820$ $2,043,334$ $1,521,486$ $2,223,790$ Other Financing Sources and (Uses)Loan Proceeds $ -$ Capital Contributions $ -$ Total contributed capital and transfers $ -$ Total contributed capital and transfers $ -$ Change in net position - budget basis§ (386,600)§ (715,220) $446,263$ § 11,910 $490,514$ Reconciliation to GAAP basis $ -$ Debt principal $59,509$ $ -$ Loan Proceeds $ -$ Capital outlay $684,256$ $981,15'$ $ -$ Reconciliation to GAAP basis $ -$ Debt principal $ -$ Loan Proceeds $ -$ Capital outlay $684,256$ $981,15'$ $ -$ Change in net position - GAAP basis $ -$ Change in net position - GAAP basis $ -$ Change in net position -	Other purchased services		110,800	136,225	(25,425)	111,028
Capital outlay Total expenditures $1,870,000$ $2,183,620$ $684,256$ $1,499,364$ $981,15'$ Other Financing Sources and (Uses) $3,236,200$ $3,564,820$ $2,043,334$ $1,521,486$ $2,223,794$ Other Financing Sources and (Uses) $ -$	Loan Interest	8,390	8,390	6,990	1,400	5,123
Total expenditures $3,236,200$ $3,564,820$ $2,043,334$ $1,521,486$ $2,223,794$ Other Financing Sources and (Uses)Loan ProceedsCapital ContributionsTotal contributed capital and transfersTotal contributed capital and transfersTota	Loan Principal	64,920	64,920	59,509	5,411	-
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)Loan Proceeds438,411Capital Contributions11,91011,910Total contributed capital and transfers11,91011,910Change in net position - budget basis $\$$ (386,600) $\$$ (715,220)446,263 $\$$ 11,910490,514Reconciliation to GAAP basis $\$$ (386,600) $\$$ (715,220)446,263 $\$$ 11,910490,514Debt principal(315,904)(225,311)59,509-(438,411)Capital outlay684,256981,157684,256981,157Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets-1,859-1,859Change in net position - GAAP basis809,804809,804			2,183,620			981,157
Loan Proceeds438,412Capital Contributions11,91011,910231,022Total contributed capital and transfers11,91011,910669,433Change in net position - budget basis\$ (386,600)\$ (715,220)446,263\$ 11,910490,514Reconciliation to GAAP basis $(315,904)$ (225,31)Depreciation $(315,904)$ (225,31)Debt principal59,509-(438,41)Capital outlay $684,256$ 981,15'Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets-1,859Change in net position - GAAP basis $874,124$ 809,804	Total expenditures	3,236,200	3,564,820	2,043,334	1,521,486	2,223,790
Capital Contributions $11,910$ $11,910$ $231,02$ Total contributed capital and transfers $11,910$ $11,910$ $231,02$ Change in net position - budget basis\$ (386,600)\$ (715,220) $446,263$ \$ 11,910 $490,514$ Reconciliation to GAAP basis(315,904)(225,31)Depreciation(315,904)(225,31)Debt principal59,509(438,41)Capital outlay684,256981,15'Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets-1,859Change in net position - GAAP basis $874,124$ $809,804$						
Total contributed capital and transfers $11,910$ $11,910$ $669,433$ Change in net position - budget basis\$ (386,600)\$ (715,220) $446,263$ \$ 11,910 $490,514$ Reconciliation to GAAP basis(315,904)(225,31)Debt principal59,509-(438,412)Capital outlay684,256981,157Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets-1,859Change in net position - GAAP basis874,124809,804		-	-	-	-	,
Change in net position - budget basis\$ (386,600)\$ (715,220)446,263\$ 11,910490,514Reconciliation to GAAP basisDepreciationDebt principalLoan ProceedsCapital outlayGain on Sale of Fixed AssetsChange in net position - GAAP basis874,124	1	-	-			
Reconciliation to GAAP basis(315,904)(225,31)Depreciation59,509Loan Proceeds-Capital outlay684,256Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets-Change in net position - GAAP basis874,124	Total contributed capital and transfers		-	11,910	11,910	669,438
Depreciation(315,904)(225,31)Debt principal59,509-Loan Proceeds-(438,41)Capital outlay684,256981,15'Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets-1,859Change in net position - GAAP basis874,124809,804	Change in net position - budget basis	\$ (386,600)	\$ (715,220)	446,263 _	\$ 11,910	490,514
Debt principal59,509Loan Proceeds-Capital outlay684,256Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets-1,859Change in net position - GAAP basis874,124						
Loan Proceeds-(438,41)Capital outlay684,256981,15'Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets-1,85'Change in net position - GAAP basis874,124809,80'	*					(225,311)
Capital outlay684,256981,157Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets-1,859Change in net position - GAAP basis874,124809,804	1 1			59,509		-
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets-1,859Change in net position - GAAP basis874,124809,804				-		(438,415)
Change in net position - GAAP basis 874,124 809,804	1 5			684,256		981,157
				-		1,859
Not Desition Designing 7 (00.1(1 (0.70.25)	Change in net position - GAAP basis			874,124		809,804
	Net Position - Beginning			7,680,161		6,870,357
Net Position - Ending \$ 8,554,285 \$ 7,680,16	Net Position - Ending			\$ 8,554,285		\$ 7,680,161

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN</u> <u>NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL</u> <u>WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS</u> <u>SOLID WASTE FUND</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022, WITH 2021 COMPARATIVE TOTALS</u>

			2022		2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,712,700	\$ 1,712,700	\$ 1,869,290	\$ 156,590	\$ 1,787,501
Miscellaneous revenue	9,000	9,000	17,269	8,269	12,481
Interest income	1,000	1,000	26,625	25,625	744
Total revenues	1,722,700	1,722,700	1,913,184	190,484	1,800,726
Expenditures					
Salaries	567,630	567,630	608,398	(40,768)	555,130
Employee benefits	286,720	286,720	269,517	17,203	300,606
Repairs and maintenance	72,050	72,050	84,252	(12,202)	48,269
Utilities	6,100	6,100	11,812	(5,712)	8,995
Landfill fees	470,000	470,000	518,826	(48,826)	502,151
Insurance and bonds	23,980	23,980	22,961	1,019	21,218
Supplies	120,750	120,750	173,526	(52,776)	139,148
Other purchased services	46,350	46,350	36,411	9,939	28,380
Capital outlay	541,300	1,080,440	279,501	800,939	
Total expenditures	2,134,880	2,674,020	2,005,204	668,816	1,603,897
Change in net position - budget basis	\$ (412,180)	\$ (951,320)	(92,020)	\$ 859,300	196,829
Reconciliation to GAAP basis					
Depreciation			(139,515)		(126,530)
Capital outlay			279,501		-
Change in net position - GAAP basis			47,966		70,299
Net Position - Beginning			2,658,891		2,588,592
Net Position - Ending			\$ 2,706,857		\$ 2,658,891

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> <u>INTERNAL SERVICES – MEDICAL BENEFITS FUND</u> <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021</u>

	2022	2021
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 364,667 364,667	\$ 607,132 607,132
<u>Liabilities and Net Position</u> <u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	1,500 1,500
<u>Net position</u> Unrestricted	\$ 364,167	\$ 605,632

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN</u> <u>NET POSITION – BUDGET TO ACTUAL</u> <u>INTERNAL SERVICES – MEDICAL BENEFIT FUND</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022, WITH 2021 COMPARATIVE TOTALS</u>

		2022		2021
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating revenues	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ (124.054)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Charges for services	\$ 2,249,150	\$ 2,114,196	\$ (134,954)	\$ 2,337,054
Other Total revenues	2,249,150	2,114,196	(134,954)	53,820 2,390,874
Operating expenses				
Insurance premiums	2,334,000	2,288,523	45,477	2,239,427
Claims incurred	65,000	57,659	7,341	64,804
Administrative fees	1,200	1,254	(54)	855
Miscellaneous expenditures	20,000	10,000	10,000	7,750
Total operating expenses	2,420,200	2,357,436	62,764	2,312,836
Operating income	(171,050)	(243,240)	(72,190)	78,038
Non-operating revenues				
Investment earnings		1,775	1,775	177
Total non-operating revenues		1,775	1,775	177
Change in net position	\$ (171,050)	(241,465)	\$ (70,415)	78,215
Net Position - Beginning		605,632		527,417
Net Position - Ending		\$ 364,167		\$ 605,632

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</u> <u>INTERNAL SERVICES – MEDICAL BENEFIT FUND</u> YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022, WITH 2021 COMPARATIVE TOTALS

	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from users	\$ 2,114,196	\$ 2,337,054
Cash paid on claims	(57,659)	(64,804)
Cash paid for premiums and administration	(2,290,777)	(2,239,282)
Other payments	(10,000)	 46,070
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	 (244,240)	 79,038
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received	1,775	177
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 1,775	 177
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(242,465)	79,215
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	607,132	527,917
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 364,667	\$ 607,132
Reconciliation of Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$ (243,240)	\$ 78,038
Change in accounts payable	 (1,000)	 1,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (244,240)	\$ 79,038

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATE COMPLIANCE

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

			City or County:	
LOCAL HIGHWAY FI	INANCE REPORT		YEAR ENDING :	
			December 2022	
This Information From The Records of CITY OF Cl	RAIG	Prepared By: Phone:	Katy Burns 970-826-2003	
		I lione.	970-020-2005	
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USE	R REVENUES AVAII	LABLE FOR LOCAL	GOVERNMENT EXP	ENDITURE
	A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from
ITEM	Motor-Fuel Taxes	Motor-Vehicle Taxes	State Highway- User Taxes	Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available	1 days	1 4405	Usti iuats	1 Willinger uttor.
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
 Minus amount used for mass transit Remainder used for highway purposes 				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREE	T PURPOSES		SBURSEMENTS FOR ND STREET PURPOS	
ITEM	AMOUNT		TEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway dis		
 Local highway-user taxes 		1. Capital outlay (fr		1,038,531
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:		2,028,862
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street s		
c. Total (a.+b.)	2 10(100	a. Traffic contro		15,082
2. General fund appropriations	2,406,490		removal	9,343
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	299,915	c. Other	1 _ \	24.425
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) 5. Transfers from toll facilities	6,928	d. Total (a. thro	ough c.) tration & miscellaneous	24,425
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:			forcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through		3.091.818
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	1	B. Debt service on loo		
c. Notes		1. Bonds:		
d. Total $(a. + b. + c.)$	0	a. Interest		
7. Total (1 through 6)	2,713,333			
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	1	0
C. Receipts from State government	270 495	2. Notes:		
(from page 2) D. Receipts from Federal Government	378,485	a. Interest b. Redemption		<u> </u>
(from page 2)	0		í	0
E. Total receipts $(A.7 + B + C + D)$	3,091,818)	0
		C. Payments to State	for highways	1
		D. Payments to toll fa	acilities	l
		E. Total disbursemen	A.6 + B.3 + C + D	3,091,818
IV	V. LOCAL HIGHWA (Show all entri			
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	opening 2000	1 million in 155000		0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)			<u> </u>	
B. Notes (Total)				0
V. LOO	CAL ROAD AND STF	REET FUND BALANC	Э.Е.	
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,091,818	3,091,818	D. Ditaing Datains	0
Notes and Comments:				

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

(Next Page)

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

	INANCE REPORT		ATE: blorado EAR ENDING (mm/yy): ecember 2022	
II. RECEIPTS FOR	ROAD AND STRE	ET PURPOSES - DET	AIL	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ľ	TEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous lo		
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	157,415	a. Interest on in		6,92
b. Other local imposts:		 b. Traffic Fines 	& Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes		 c. Parking Garag 		
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Mete		
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplu		
4. Licenses	142 500	f. Charges for S		
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other 6. Total (1. through 5.)	<u>142,500</u> 142,500	g. Other Misc. F h. Other	Receipis	
c. Total $(a. + b.)$	299.915	i. Total (a. throu	ugh h)	6.92
	Carry forward to page 1)	1. Total (a. tillot	ign n.)	(Carry forward to page 1)
	arry forward to page 1)			(Carry forward to page 1
ITEM	AMOUNT	т	TEM	AMOUNT
. Receipts from State Government	AMOUNT	D. Receipts from Fed		AMOUNT
1. Highway-user taxes	323,913	1. FHWA (from Ite		
2. State general funds	525,915	2. Other Federal age	,	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service		
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA		
b. Project Match		c. HUD		
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	54,572	d. Federal Transi		
d. Other (Specify) - CDOT-Sidewalk	0	e. U.S. Corps of		
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal (
f. Total (a. through e.)	54,572	g. Total (a. throu	gh f.)	
		2 T + 1(1 + 2)	U ,	
· · ·	378,485			(Carry forward to page 1)
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) III. DISBURSEMENTS I				(Carry forward to page 1) TOTAL (c)
III. DISBURSEMENTS I		FREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
III. DISBURSEMENTS I .1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs		FREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL
III. DISBURSEMENTS I 1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs		FREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
III. DISBURSEMENTS I I. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction:		FREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0	TOTAL (c)
III. DISBURSEMENTS I 1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities		FREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 52,786	TOTAL (c) 52,7
III. DISBURSEMENTS I .1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements		FREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 52,786 28,723	TOTAL (c) 52,7 28,7
III. DISBURSEMENTS I .1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation	FOR ROAD AND ST	FREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 52,786 28,723 833,495	TOTAL (c) 52,7 28,7 833,4
III. DISBURSEMENTS I .1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operation	FOR ROAD AND ST	FREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 52,786 28,723 833,495 123,527	TOTAL (c) 52,7 28,7 833,4 123,5
III. DISBURSEMENTS I .1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation	FOR ROAD AND ST	TREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 52,786 28,723 833,495	TOTAL (c) 52,7 28,7 833,4

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Council Craig, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Craig (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 5, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the city's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the city's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the city's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

The adoms Sharp, LLC

Denver, Colorado July 5, 2023



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City Council Craig, Colorado

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Craig's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficience is a deficiency, or a combination of over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses

or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

The adoms Sharp, LLC

Denver, Colorado July 5, 2023

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

Federal Awarding Agencies	Federal CFDA Number	Passthrough Grantor's Number	Amounts Passed to Subrecipients	Federal Awards Expended
U.S. Department of Interior				
Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs				
Mineral Leasing Act				
Collection System Improvements	15.437	EIAF # 9285	\$ -	\$ 48,716
Sludgeline Phase 3	15.437	EIAF #9449	-	107,289
Yampa River Corridor Project	15.437	EIAF #9408	-	75,486
Water Main Replacement	15.437	EIAF #9331	-	321,719
Total U.S. Department of Interior			-	553,210
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		262,791	1,380,243
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			262,791	1,380,243
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Brownfields Multipurpose, Revolving Loan Fund				
and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818		-	167,448
Passed through the Colorado Water Resources and Power				
Development Authority				
Capitalization Grants For Drinking Water State				
Revolving Funds	66.468	#D19F422	-	269,603
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			-	437,051
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 262,791	\$ 2,370,504

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>NOTES TO THESCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

NOTE 1 – GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Craig, Colorado (the City). All federal financial assistance received by the City directly from federal agencies, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies, including the State of Colorado, is included on the schedule.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule only presents a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net assets of the City. Governmental Funds are used to account for the City's federal grant activity. Amounts reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited so to reimbursement. See Note 1 of the financial statements for a summary of significant accounting policies. The City has not elected to use the de minimis indirect cost rate of 10% as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	unmodified opinion		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	Х	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	Х	No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	Х	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	Х	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodified opinion		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X	No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program	n or Clust	er
21.027 Coronavirus	State and Local Fiscal Rec	overy Fun	ds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	Х	No

<u>CITY OF CRAIG</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS</u> <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III Findings – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516a.

Section IV Findings – Prior Year Findings

There are no prior year findings or questioned costs that are required to be reported.